

greatest breadth 8.5; interorbital breadth 4.5; height from basion 4.7; upper tooth-series 7.8; horizontal length of i^1 1.3; front of p^1 to back of m^2 4.1.

Hab. Mt. Arizan, Central Formosa. Alt. 8000'.

Type. Adult skull, teeth still unworn. B.M. no. 12.11.23.2. Collected and presented by Walter Goodfellow, Esq.

This shrew is readily distinguishable from the other members of *Chodsigoa* by its much smaller size and its unusually delicate i^1 . Its occurrence in Formosa extends considerably the known range of the genus, which has hitherto only been found in Northern and Western China.

Its external appearance is probably not very dissimilar from that of the other Arizan shrew, *Soriculus fumidus*, as Mr. Goodfellow brought home the typical skull as being just an extra skull of that species.

XX.—*Descriptions of Fifteen new Species and Varieties of Marine Shells from the Falkland Islands.* By H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

[Plate IV.]

Pareutheria fuscata (Brug.) *, var. *curta*, var. n.

Shell differing from the type in its shorter and more ovate shape, the whorls being much shorter and broader and the aperture more auriform than in the typical form.

Alt. 25, diam. maj. 14 mm.

Aperture; alt. 9, diam. 8 mm.

Hab. Port Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands (A. G. Bennett).

Natica falklandica, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Shell perforate, ovate, solid, yellowish white; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, regularly increasing, shouldered above, the last whorl large and somewhat lengthened, marked only with transverse growth-lines, suture well impressed; umbilicus moderately wide, very deep; columella obliquely descending, somewhat outwardly thickened above, and extending into a thick, well-defined, parietal callus, which joins the upper margin of the labrum; aperture ovate.

* *Buccinum fuscatum*, Brug., Kiener, Icon. Coq. viv. pp. 20-21, pl. viii. fig. 24.

Alt. 27·5, diam. maj. 24 mm.

Aperture: alt. 18, diam. 11·75 mm.

Hab. Port Stanley, Falkland Islands (*A. G. Bennett*).

The species would seem to be allied to *Natica soluta*, Gould*, but differs from that species chiefly in its more exerted spire and longer whorls, more open umbilicus, and less curved columella.

Natica subantarctica, sp. n. (Fig. 2.)

Shell rather roundly ovate, moderately solid, white, covered with a pale yellowish-brown periostracum; whorls 5, the last two large in proportion to the remainder, the last ascending in front, marked with transverse growth-lines crossed by somewhat indistinct scratch-like striæ; suture incised; umbilicus narrow, deep, partly filled by the thickened columella; columella white, porcellanous, rather sharply curved below where it is puckered into a series of short folds, very obliquely descending above, outwardly thickened and reflexed, so as to partly fill up the umbilical cavity, and above this extending into a minutely granular, moderately thick, shining, well-defined, parietal callus, which joins the upper margin of the labrum and just behind which it forms a whitish calous thickening; labrum acute; aperture rather elongately subovate; interior of shell white.

Alt. 15, diam. maj. 13·25 mm.

Aperture: alt. 9·25, diam. 6·5 mm.

Hab. Falkland Islands (*A. G. Bennett*).

Allied to *N. patagonica*, Phil.†, but considerably smaller, much less openly umbilicate, and with proportionately broader penultimate whorl; moreover the columella in the present species is much more oblique above and arched below than is the case with *N. patagonica*, while the curious puckering of the lower portion of the columella into short folds is a character which should readily separate it from that species.

Photinula solidula, Cooper and Preston ‡,
var. *depressa*, var. n. (Fig. 3.)

Shell differing from the typical form in its much greater depression of spire, while retaining all the other characters of the species.

* Gould, Wilkes, U.S. Expl. Exp. 1856, pl. xv. fig. 257.

† Philippi, Abbild. ii. p. 41, pl. ii. fig. 2.

‡ Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1910, v. pp. 111-112, pl. iv. fig. 3.

Alt. 9, diam. maj. 11.75 mm.

Aperture: alt. 5, diam. 6 mm.

Hab. Port Stanley, Falkland Islands (*A. G. Bennett*).

Acmæa inquilinus, sp. n. (Fig. 4.)

Shell ovate, with slightly straightened sides, anteriorly gently sloping, posteriorly rather sharply sloping and somewhat rounded, porcellanous, white, painted at the apex and occasionally on the remainder of the shell with reddish chestnut and sculptured with numerous closely set radiating ribs; apex subcentral; margin of shell rather finely crenelate, flesh-coloured, irregularly dotted with reddish brown; interior of shell pinkish white, smooth, porcellanous; spatula large, elongately ovate.

Alt. 4.25, diam. maj. 11 mm.

Hab. Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, on *Fissurella picta*, Gmel. (*A. G. Bennett*).

Acmæa perconica, sp. n. (Fig. 5.)

Shell subcircular, high, conical, sculptured, with twelve or thirteen broad whitish radiating ribs, between which occur one or more whitish radiating bands, the interstices being of a blackish-brown colour; apex very posteriorly situate, slightly overhanging; margin of shell painted with brownish black alternating with whitish, slightly produced both anteriorly and posteriorly, so that the shell does not lie quite flat when placed upon a plane; spatula whitish, not well defined posteriorly, anteriorly broadly margined with rich blackish brown, concentrically painted, especially towards the base, with elongate blotches of pure white; below the spatula the shell shades from yellowish to bluish white, the surface being marked with multitudinous, interlacing, scratch-like striae.

Alt. 12, diam. maj. 15 mm.

Hab. Falkland Islands (*A. G. Bennett*).

Scurria scurra, Gray, var. *charon*, var. n.

Differing from the typical form in its much darker colour, which is of a dark brown shade.

Alt. 22, diam. maj. 35, diam. min. 30 mm.

Hab. Falkland Islands (*A. G. Bennett*).

This would appear to be a constant local variety peculiar to the Falkland Islands, which has been revealed after the examination of a long series of specimens both from the

Chilian coast and from the present locality; in every case the specimens from the continental area were of a whitish or pale yellowish tint, while those from the Falkland Islands were invariably of a dark brown colour; the living colour-lines which occur in both forms are considerably more conspicuous in the present variety, but in all other respects, apart from colour, both the continental and island shells do not appear to differ.

Nacella falklandica, sp. n. (Fig. 6.)

Shell large, elongately ovate, slightly laterally compressed, moderately thin, dorsally arched, with very posterior and somewhat curvedly overhanging apex, pale greenish olive, painted, especially posteriorly, with streaks and blotches of chestnut, sculptured with broad radiate costulae, crossed by fine, closely set, and very wavy concentric striae; margin coarsely crenellate by the terminations of the radiate costulae; interior of shell polished, shining, yellowish white, closely rayed and mottled with chestnut-brown.

Alt. 16, diam. maj. 42.5, diam. min. 21.75 mm.

Hab. Falkland Islands (A. G. Bennett).

Helcioniscus bennetti, sp. n. (Fig. 7.)

Shell small, thin, brown, ovate, with subcentral nucleus, anteriorly somewhat gently sloping, very slightly convex, posteriorly steeply sloping, slightly concave, sculptured with multitudinous, rounded, radiating riblets crossed by rather fine, concentric, scabrous ridges; margin of shell reddish chestnut, slightly crenellated by the terminations of the radiating riblets; interior of shell bronze, shading to yellowish brown; spatula large, well defined, ovately rectangular.

Alt. 8.5, diam. maj. 25 mm.

Hab. Port Stanley, Falkland Islands (A. G. Bennett).

Modiolarca bennetti, sp. n. (Fig. 8.)

Shell rather convex, somewhat rectangular, covered with a dark chocolate periostracum; dorsal margin almost straight; ventral margin very slightly rounded; anterior side also very slightly rounded; posterior side produced and obtusely rounded; umbones very anteriorly situate, small, not prominent; right valve bearing an elongate and upwardly curved cardinal tooth, left valve an elongate, somewhat erect, nodulous, cardinal tooth; interior of shell dark livid purple.

Long. 4.75, lat. 6.5 mm.

Hab. Mullet Creek, Port Stanley, Falkland Islands
(A. G. Bennett).

Cyamium copiosum, sp. n. (Fig. 9.)

Shell moderately large, ovately cuneate, whitish, bearing traces of having been covered with a thin, membranaceous, dark cream-coloured periostracum; both valves concentrically striate; umbones rather large, prominent; dorsal margin gently sloping; ventral margin scarcely rounded; anterior side sloping above, rounded below; posterior side somewhat produced, acuminately rounded; right valve bearing two erect cardinal teeth, of which the anterior is somewhat triangular in shape and grooved down the centre, while the posterior is narrow and very slightly curved; left valve also bearing two cardinal teeth, of which the anterior is moderately fine and obliquely placed, while the posterior is broad, narrowly triangular, and abruptly terminating.

Long. 6, lat. 8.5 mm.

Hab. Mullet Creek, Port Stanley, Falkland Islands
(A. G. Bennett).

Cyamium cuneatum, sp. n. (Fig. 10.)

Shell ovately cuneate, whitish yellow, both valves indistinctly concentrically striate; umbones moderately small, slightly prominent; dorsal margin sloping; ventral margin very gently rounded; anterior side abruptly sloping above, nearly straightly descending below; posterior side produced, rounded; anterior cardinal tooth in right valve moderately coarse, obliquely triangular; posterior tooth in right valve oblique, slightly curved, narrow above, sloping to a broad base; anterior cardinal tooth in left valve broad, triangular, fitting between the anterior and posterior in right valve; posterior tooth somewhat weak and elongate, curved.

Long. 4.75, lat. 6.5 mm.

Hab. Falkland Islands (A. G. Bennett).

Cyamium stanleyense, sp. n. (Fig. 11.)

Shell differing from *C. copiosum* in its much more ovate form; the dorsal margin slopes considerably less and the posterior side is obtusely rounded; the valves are more coarsely concentrically striate: the anterior cardinal tooth in the left valve is much smaller and the posterior is much broader and coarser.

Long. 5.75, lat. 9.25 mm.

Hab. Port Stanley, Falkland Islands (A. G. Bennett).

Saxicava subantarctica, sp. n. (Fig. 12.)

Shell inequivalve and inequilateral, elongately subrectangular, whitish except where covered with a membranaceous reddish periostracum, marked with coarse irregular concentric ridges; dorsal margin arched anteriorly, scarcely sloping posteriorly; ventral margin a little contracted in the median region, otherwise rather straight; anterior side angled above, sloping below; posterior side angularly rounded above, bluntly rostrate below; ligament rather long, fleshy; umbones not prominent, much eroded; hinge-plate edentulate; interior of shell whitish.

Long. 8.5, lat. 17 mm.

Hab. Falkland Islands (A. G. Bennett).

Mytilimeria falklandica, sp. n. (Fig. 13.)

Shell ovately rectangular, posteriorly gaping, thin, covered with a thin, brownish-yellow, membranaceous periostracum, which slightly overlaps the margin of the shell; both valves concentrically creased and radiately sculptured with moderately fine and distant ridges; dorsal margin nearly straight; ventral margin gently rounded; anterior side rather angularly rounded; posterior side produced, obtusely rounded; umbones small, very anteriorly situate, not prominent; interior of shell nacreous and marked with fine scratch-like grooves, especially towards the umbonal region, which correspond to the radiating ridges on the outer surface of the shell.

Long. 10.5, lat. 17.25 mm.

Hab. Falkland Islands (A. G. Bennett).

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

- Fig. 1. *Natica falklandica*, sp. n., nat. size.
 Fig. 2. — *subantarctica*, sp. n., nat. size.
 Fig. 3. *Photinula solidula*, C. & P., var. *depressa*, var. n., nat. size.
 Fig. 4. *Acmæa inquitinus*, sp. n., $\times 2$.
 Fig. 5. — *perconica*, sp. n., nat. size.
 Fig. 6. *Nacella falklandica*, sp. n., nat. size.
 Fig. 7. *Helicioniscus bennetti*, sp. n., nat. size.
 Fig. 8. *Modiolarca bennetti*, sp. n., $\times 2$.
 Fig. 9. *Cyamium copiosum*, sp. n., $\times 2$.
 Fig. 10. — *cuneatum*, sp. n., $\times 2$.
 Fig. 11. — *stanleyense*, sp. n., $\times 2$.
 Fig. 12. *Saxicava subantarctica*, sp. n., nat. size.
 Fig. 13. *Mytilimeria falklandica*, sp. n., nat. size.